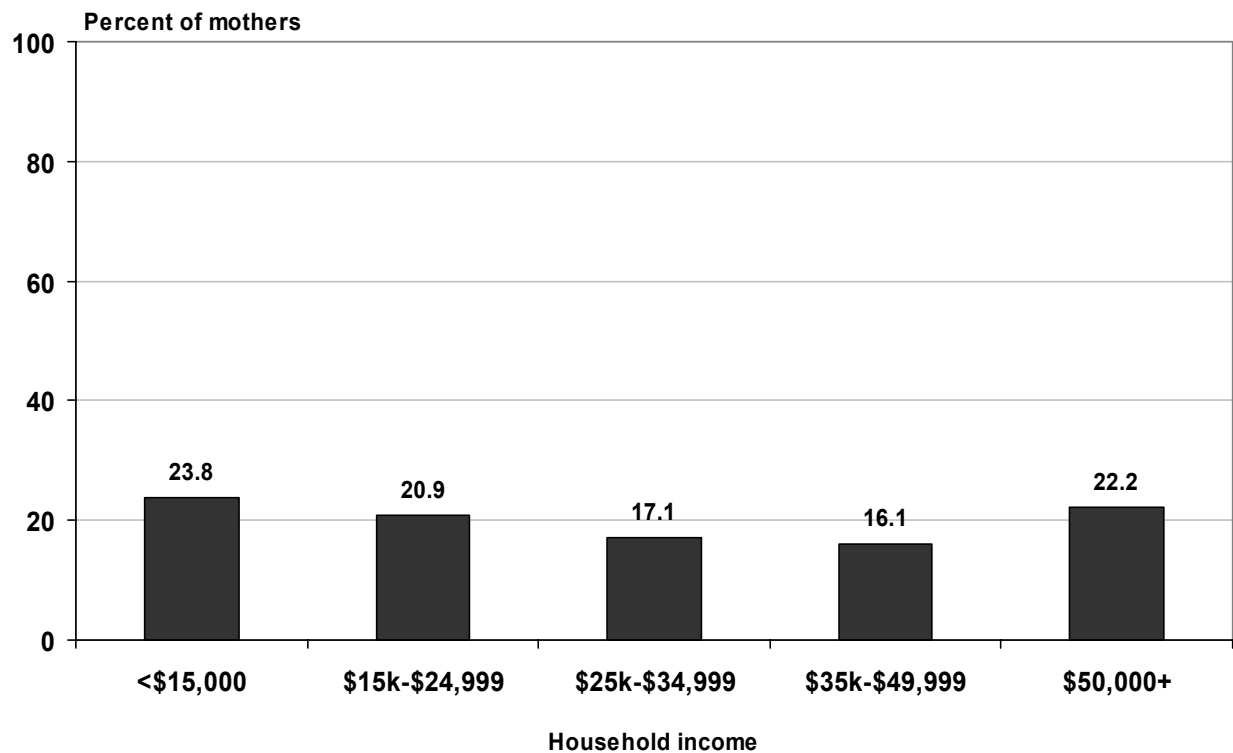


HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND HEALTH INSURANCE

Idaho PRATS

Household Income 12 Months Prior to Pregnancy

2001



Summary

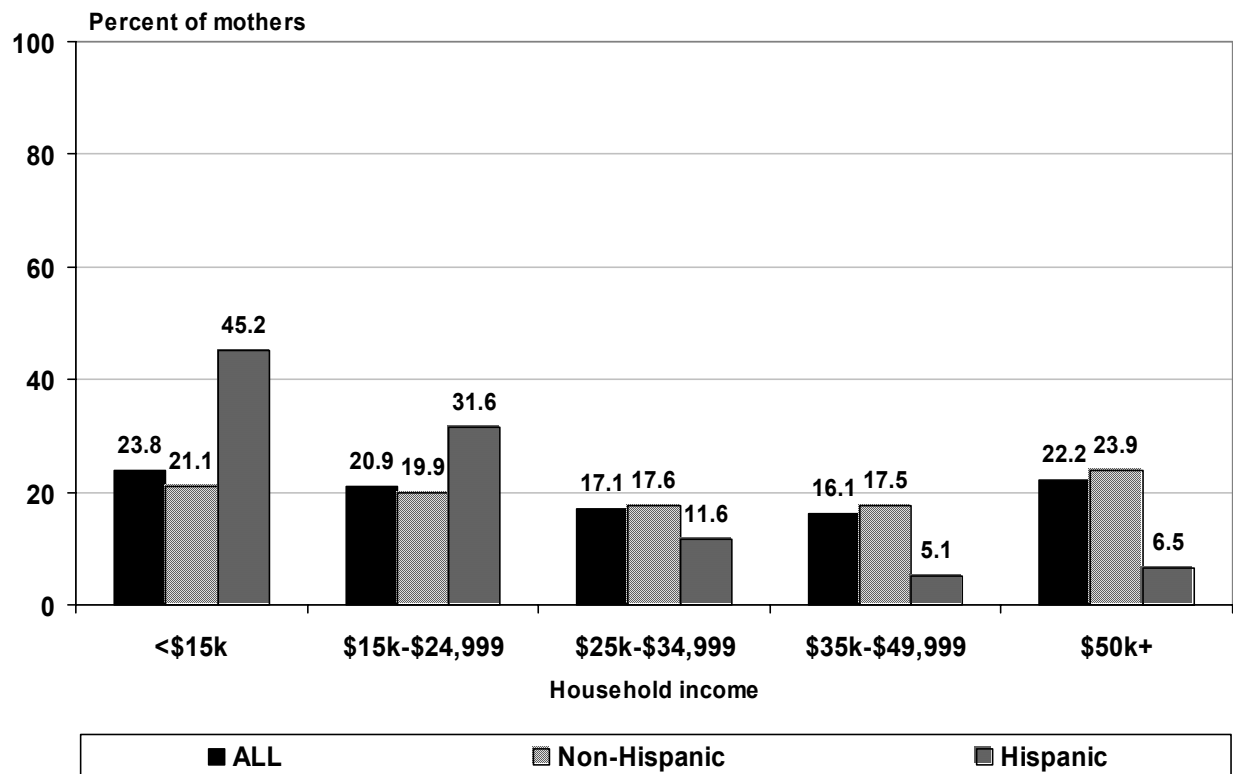
Approximately 1 of 4 Idaho resident adult mothers reported an annual household income of less than \$15,000 during the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant. Just over 60.0 percent of Idaho resident adult mothers reported an annual household income of less than \$35,000 during the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant.

Idaho PRATS

Household Income 12 Months Prior to Pregnancy

By Mother's Ethnicity

2001

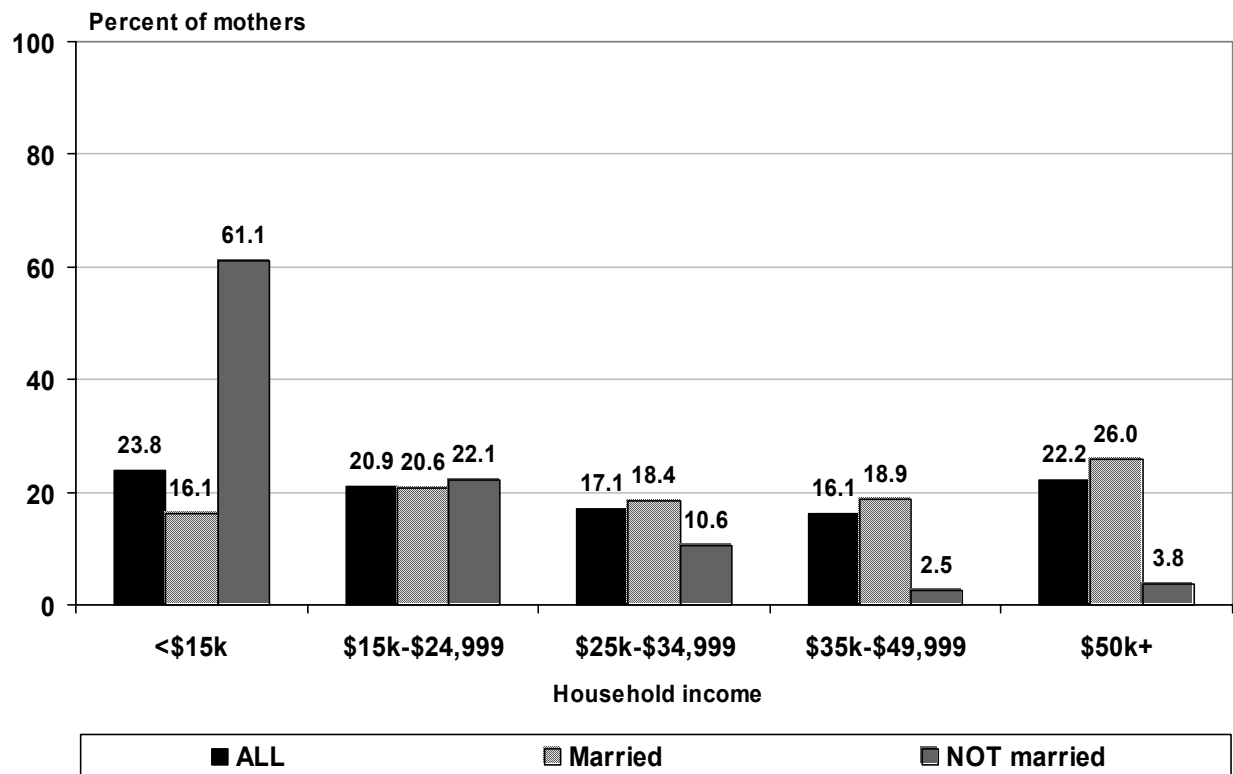


Summary

For Idaho resident adult mothers, the distribution of annual household income varied significantly by mother's ethnicity. Hispanic mothers were 2.1 times more likely to have an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with non-Hispanic mothers (45.2 percent and 21.1 percent respectively). Hispanic mothers were 3.7 times less likely to have an income of more than \$50,000 (6.5 percent) than non-Hispanic mothers (23.9 percent). This difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Household Income 12 Months Prior to Pregnancy By Mother's Marital Status 2001

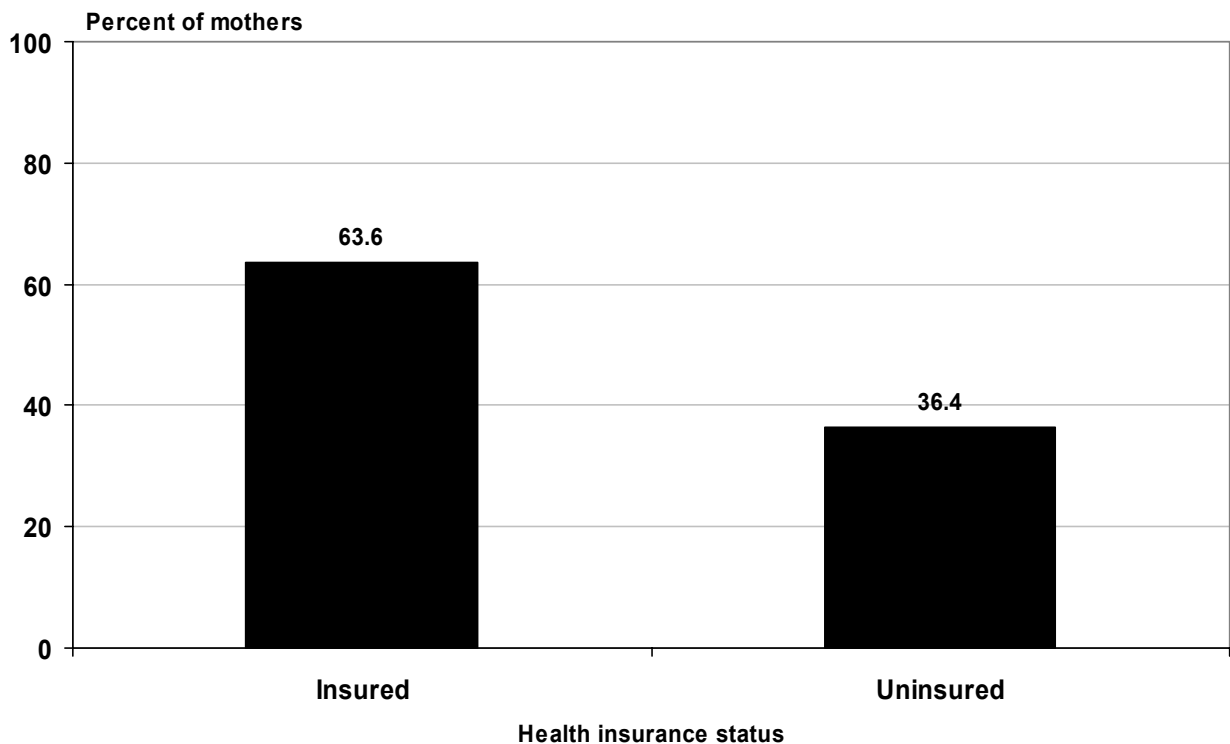


Summary

The economic disparity between Idaho resident adult mothers who were married and those who were not married is evident from the graph. Over half (61.1 percent) of mothers who were not married had an annual household income of less than \$15,000, compared with 16.1 percent of married mothers. The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Health Insurance Status Before Pregnancy (Excluding Medicaid) 2001

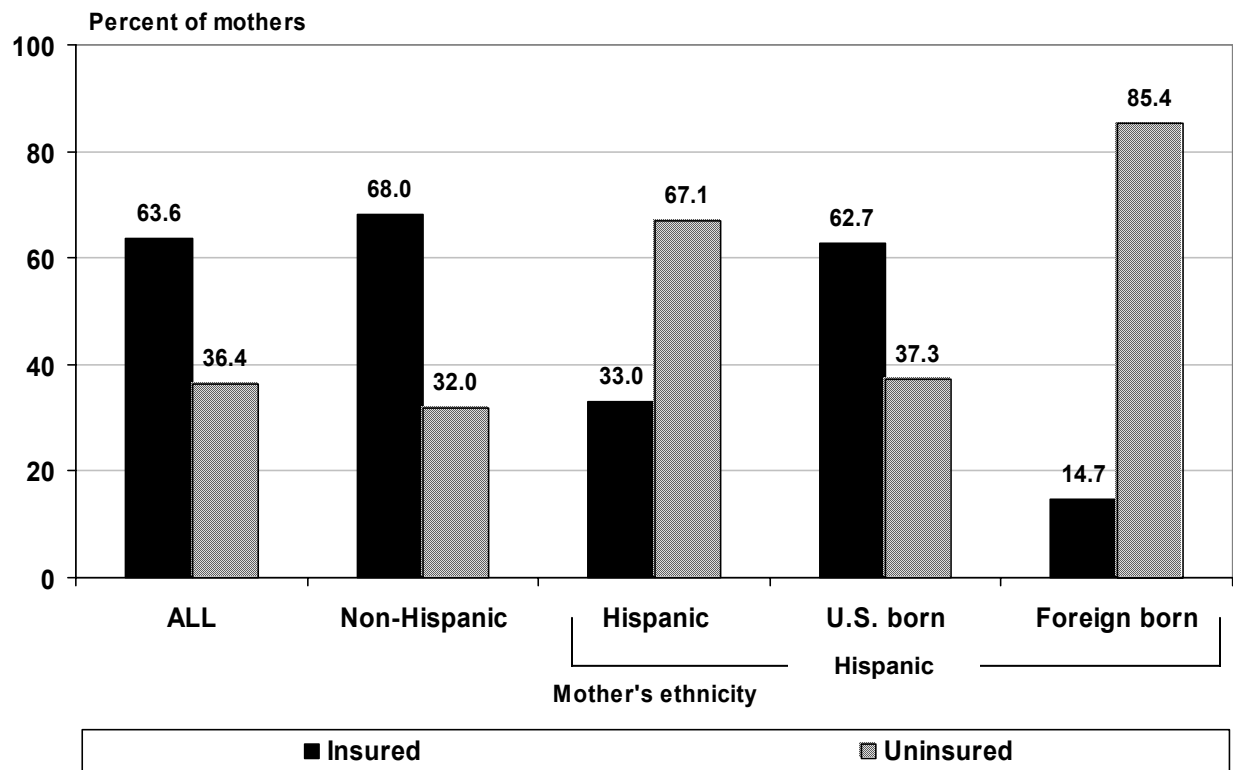


Summary

PRATS respondents were asked whether they had health insurance at the time just before becoming pregnant (not including Medicaid). More than 1 of 3 Idaho resident adult mothers (36.4 percent) reported that they did not have health insurance at the time just before pregnancy. Among mothers without private insurance, 9.1 percent reported that they were on Medicaid at the time just before becoming pregnant.

Idaho PRATS

Health Insurance Status Before Pregnancy (Excluding Medicaid) by Mother's Ethnicity 2001

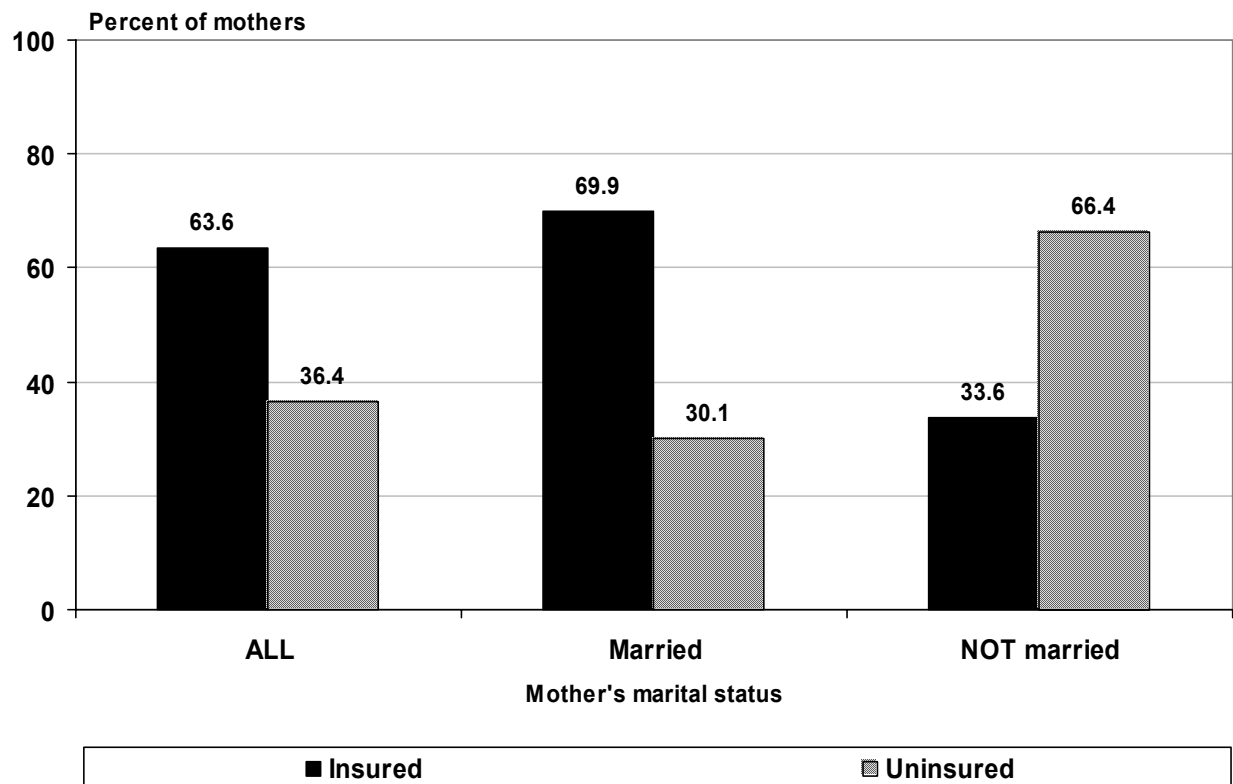


Summary

Among Idaho resident adult mothers, the relative risk of not having health insurance before pregnancy varied by mother's ethnicity and place of birth (mother's place of birth is a proxy indicator for citizenship status). Hispanic mothers had a 2.1 times higher risk of being uninsured, compared with non-Hispanic mothers. The differences were also pronounced when comparing Hispanic mothers by place of birth. Hispanic foreign-born mothers had a 2.9 times higher risk of being uninsured, compared with Hispanic U.S.-born mothers. These differences were statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Health Insurance Status Before Pregnancy (Excluding Medicaid) by Mother's Marital Status 2001

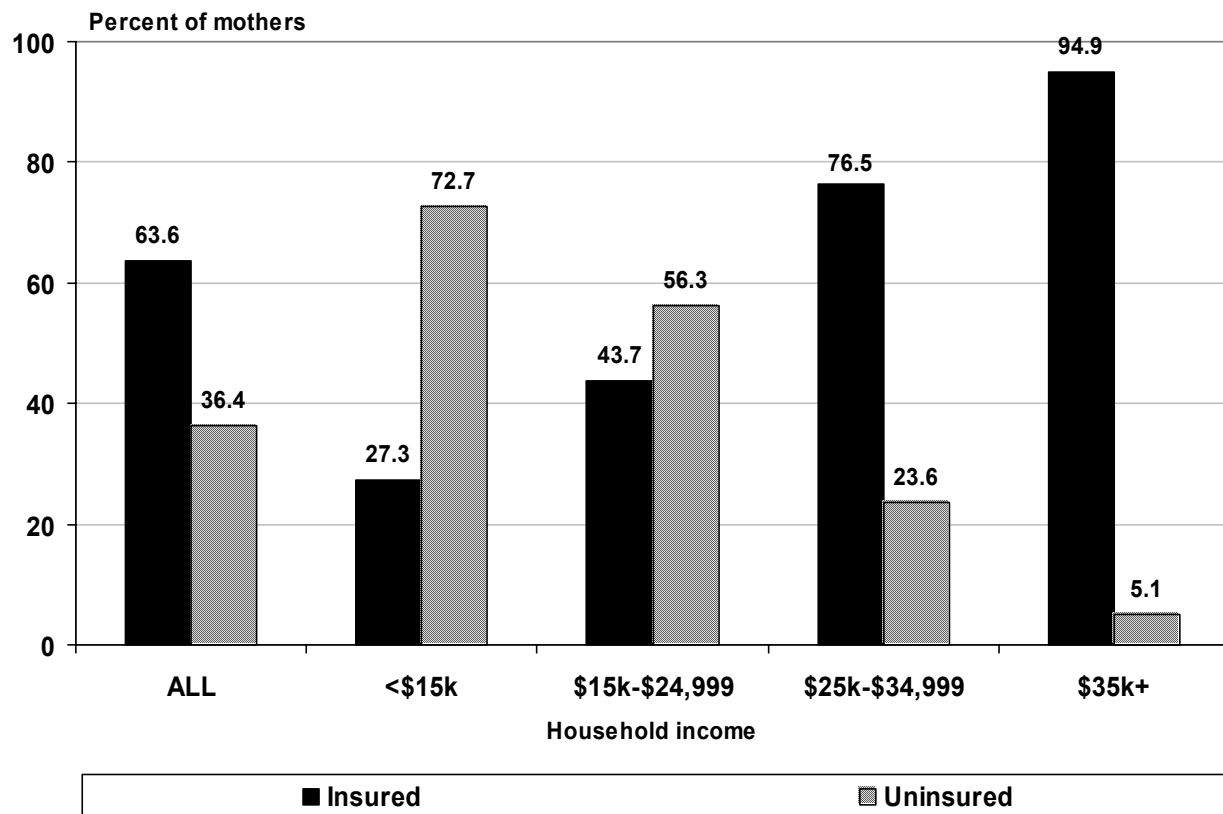


Summary

Among Idaho resident adult mothers, the relative risk of not having health insurance before pregnancy varied by mother's marital status. Mothers who were not married had a 2.2 times higher risk of being uninsured, compared with married mothers. The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Health Insurance Status Before Pregnancy (Excluding Medicaid) by Household Income 2001



Summary

As expected, Idaho resident adult mothers in the lower household income categories were at the highest risk for being uninsured at the time just before pregnancy. Mothers who reported an annual household income of less than \$15,000 were 14.3 times more likely to be uninsured compared with mother who reported an annual income of \$35,000 or higher. This difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

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